UNCLASSIFIED AD 400 588

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER

FOR

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CAMERON STATION, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA



UNCLASSIFIED

NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

STEP 16.8600 S/102/62/000/005/002/003 D201/D308

AUTHOR:

Vasyl'yev, V.I. (Kiev)

TITLE:

Investigation of steady-state and dynamic regimes of differential extremal systems

•

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatyka, no. 5. 1962, 27-34

TEXT: The author analyses theoretically the performance of two differential extremal system circuits, one utilizing the principle of deformation of the extremum characteristic and the other in which the object to be controlled is represented by an analog having a linear component with inertia and a nonlinear inertialess element. The analysis shows that both systems operate without hunting oscillations, the first of the two systems being absolutely immune with respect to disturbances which shift the extremal characteristic of the controlled object along the vertical axis. The first system should be used with objects with small disturbances. Since in the most general case it maintains the object away from the extremum, it is inaccurate. The system with analogs is shown to be the most Card 1/2

•

S/102/62/000/005/002/003 D201/D308

Investigation of steady-state ...

accurate. It can be used in all cases when an analog of the controlled object can be realized. Both systems are shown to be affected by changes in the gain of amplifiers. When the gain of amplifiers is not stable, the error will depend also on the changes in the slope of characteristics. Both systems are stated to be valid for any shape of the extremum characteristic. The author analyzes their operation in the presence of both limearly varying and stepped disturbances. The second system was applied successfully to the control of chemical purification of water of the Mins'kaya TEU -2 (TYeTs-2). There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED:

February 16, 1962